domestic olives is expected to begin soon and it is intended that these actions be applicable to all olives of such crop; (3) handlers are aware of these actions as proposed by the Olive Administrative Committee; (4) compliance with these regulations will require no special preparation by handlers which cannot be completed by the effective date hereof; (5) these actions relax restrictions on the handling of olives; and (6) with respect to imported olives, this amendment is mandatory under section 8e of the Act.

It is further found that amendments of Subpart—Rules and Regulations (7 CFR 932.108–932.161) by amending §§ 932.150 and 932.153 and amendment of Part 944—Fruits, Import Regulations (7 CFR Part 944) by amending § 944.401 Olive Regulation 1 is in accordance with the order and will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the Act. Therefore, such amendments, as hereinafter set forth, are approved.

Information collection requirements (reporting or recordkeeping) under these parts are subject to clearance by the Office of Management and Budget and are in the process of review. These information requirements shall not become effective until such time as clearance by the OMB has been obtained.

# PART 932—OLIVES GROWN IN CALIFORNIA

1. Therefore, § 932.153 of Subpart—Rules and Regulations (7 CFR 932.108–932.161) is revised to read as follows:

# § 932.153 Establishment of grade and size requirements for processed 1981–82 olives for limited use.

- (a) Grade. On and after September 1, 1981, any handler may use processed olives of the respective variety groups in the production of limited use styles of canned ripe olives if such olives were processed after August 31, 1981, and meet the grade requirements specified in § 932.52(a)(1) as modified by § 932.149.
- (b) Sizes. On and after September 1, 1981, any handler may use processed olives in the production of limited use styles of canned ripe olives if such olives were processed during the period September 1, 1981, through July 31, 1982, and meet the following requirements:
- (1) The processed olives shall be identified and kept separate and apart from any olives processed before September 1, 1981, or after July 31, 1982;
- (2) Variety Group 1 olives, except the Ascolano, Barouni, or St. Agostino varieties, shall be of a size which individually weigh 1/20 pound: Provided, That not to exceed 25 percent of the

olives in any lot or sublot may be smaller than 1/30 pound;

- (3) Variety Group 1 olives of the Ascolano, Barouni, or St. Agostino varieties shall be of a size which individually weigh 1/140 pound: Provided, That not to exceed 25 percent of the olives in any lot or sublot may be smaller than 1/140 pound;
- (4) Variety Group 2 olives, except the Obliza variety, shall be of a size which individually weigh 1/180 pound: Provided, That not to exceed 20 percent of the olives in any lot or sublot may be smaller than 1/180 pound;
- (5) Variety Group 2 olives of the Obliza variety shall be of a size which individually weigh 1/140 pound: Provided, That not to exceed 20 percent of the olives in any lot or sublot may be smaller than 1/140 pound.
- 2. Section 932.150 is revised to read as follows:

## § 932.150 Modified grade requirements for canned green ripe olives.

The grade requirements prescribed in § 932.52(a)(1) of this part are hereby modified with respect to canned green ripe olives of the 1981–83 crop years which are processed during the period September 1, 1981, through July 31, 1983. During such period, no requirements shall be applicable with respect to color and blemishes of such olives.

3. Section 944.401 is amended by revising paragraph (a)(5) and (b)(1) to read as follows:

### PART 944—FRUITS, IMPORT REGULATIONS

### § 944.401 Olive regulation 1.

(a) \* \* \*

(5) "USDA Inspector" means an inspector of the Processed Products Branch, Fruit and Vegetable Division, Agricultural Marketing Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, or any other duly authorized employee of the Department.

(b) \* \*.\*

(1) Canned ripe olives shall grade at least U.S. Grade C: Provided, That, during the period of September 1, 1981, through July 31, 1983, no requirements shall be applicable with respect to color and blemishes for canned green ripe olives imported during such period.

### § 944.401 [Amended]

4. In the first sentence of § 944.401(c)
"Processed Products Branch, Fruit and
Vegetable Quality Division, Food Safety
and Quality Service" is changed to read
"Processed Products Branch, Fruit and
Vegetable Division, Agricultural
Marketing Service."

(Secs. 1–19, 48 Stat. 31, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 601–674)

Dated: September 1, 1981.

D. S. Kuryloski,

Deputy Director, Fruit and Vegetable Division, Agricultural Marketing Service.

[FR Doc. 61-25884 Filed 9-4-81; 0:45 am] BILLING CODE 3410-02-M

### NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

### 10 CFR Part 50

#### Fire Protection Rule: Corrections

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Final rule, corrections.

SUMMARY: In a final rule regarding fire protection published in the Federal Register on November 19, 1980, the Commission added a new § 50.48 and Appendix R to 10 CFR Part 50. Several errors appeared in that notice requiring correction. This notice corrects the errors and republishes the corrected text of affected sections.

EFFECTIVE DATE: September 8, 1981.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: David P. Notley, Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. 20555, phone 301–443–5946.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In a final rule published in the Federal Register on November 19, 1980 (45 FR 76602), the Commission added a new fire protection rule to its power reactor safety regulations. The rule was in two parts, a new § 50.48 in 10 CFR Part 50, and a new Appendix R to 10 CFR Part 50. The Federal Register notice announcing this rule contained several nonsubstantive errors requiring correction, including an apparent duplication of § 50.48 resulting from an earlier notice. This notice effects the required corrections.

A. The final rule preamble contains an incorrect reference. The Supplementary Information section of the preamble to that document, in the explanation of Appendix R, Section III.E, Hydrostatic Hose Test Technical Basis (45 FR 76605), incorrectly referenced National Fire Protection Association Standard No. 196—Standard for Fire Hose. The correct reference is to NFPA 1962–1979 (National Fire Protection Association Standard for Care, Use and Maintenance of Fire Hose Including Connections and Nozzles, 1979 Edition of NFPA 1962).

B. The final rule preamble contains an error consisting of two extra words. The Supplementary Information section of

the preamble to that document, in the explanation of Appendix R, Section III.M, Fire Barriers Technical Basis (45 FR 76608), contains the words "has been" between "3 hours" and "as an acceptable" in the second sentence of the third paragraph. The words "has been" were improperly inserted and should be deleted.

C. The final rule notice contains an incorrect amendatory instruction. On October 29, 1980, the Commission promulgated a temporary rule at § 50.48 (45 FR 71569) which suspended the November 1, 1980, compliance date imposed on certain licensees by their license conditions. The Commission intended that the final rule at § 50.48, published on November 19, 1980, would supersede the temporary rule published on October 29, 1980. Therefore, the amendatory instruction in the November final rule (45 FR 76610) which stated "A new § 50.48 is added to read as follows:" is corrected to read: "Section 50.48 is revised to read as follows.'

D. In Appendix R to Part 50, a typographical error exists in the first sentence of the third paragraph of Section II (45 FR 76612) where "defense-

in-depth" is misspelled.

E. In Appendix R to Part 50, Section III.E, Hydrostatic Hose Test (45 FR 76613), the text incorrectly set the requirement of 300 psi pressure for testing fire hose already in service. The number should have been 150 psi, the pressure level set by the National Fire Protection Association Standard for Care, Use and Maintenance of Fire Hose Including Connections and Nozzles, 1979 Edition of NFPA 1962.

F. In Appendix R to Part 50, two typographical errors appear in Section III.G.2, Fire Protection of Safe Shutdown Capability (45 FR 76613). In the first paragraph in the first line, the word "in" was omitted between "for" and "paragraph," and in the sixth line, the fifth word "of" was incorrectly printed

"or."

G. In Appendix R to Part 50, Section · III.H, Fire Brigade (45 FR 76613), contains a requirement that is subject to misinterpretation in regard to the additional supply of breathing air to be maintained for fire brigade use. To ensure a continuous breathing air supply for emergency personnel responding to a fire, extra individual bottles filled with breathing air are required to be available on site for quick change when an air bottle is exhausted. In addition to these spare filled bottles, a minimum 6hour supply of breathing air is to be maintained on site to refill the individual bottles as they are exhausted. during use. This 6-hour supply may consist of a large tank of breathing air or

a breathing air compressor. The intent of this provision is to require sufficient extra filled bottles for a 1-hour supply. Since most licensees have selfcontained breathing apparatus (SCBA) units that use 1/2-hour-capacity breathing air bottles, the provision was written to require two extra filled bottles for each SCBA unit. However. some licensees have SCBAs that use 1hour-capacity breathing air bottles. To properly state the Commission's intent for all licensees regardless of the type of SCBA used, the provision in Section III.H of Appendix R to Part 50 is amended to clarify the requirement that a licensee have at least a 1-hour supply of breathing air in bottles in addition to the 6-hour supply.

In Appendix R, the third paragraph of Section III.H is corrected to read:

At least a 1-hour supply of breathing air in extra bottles shall be located on the plant site for each unit of self-contained breathing apparatus. In addition, an onsite 6-hour supply of reserve air shall be provided and arranged to permit quick and complete replenishment of exhausted air supply bottles as they are returned. If compressors are used as a source of breathing air, only units approved for breathing air shall be used and the compressors shall be operable assuming a loss of offsite power. Special care must be taken to locate the compressor in areas free of dust and contaminants.

-H. In Appendix R to Part 50, Section III.L., Alternative and Dedicated Shutdown Capability (45 FR 76615), contains a requirement that has been misinterpreted by some licensees to achieve cold shutdown conditions within 72 hours following a fire. In order to clearly state the requirement so that it can be interpreted only as requiring the capability to achieve cold shutdown conditions within 72 hours, the first sentence of Section III.L.1 is republished with additional punctuation to read:

1. Alternative or dedicated shutdown capability provided for a specific fire area shall be able to (a) achieve and maintain subcritical reactivity conditions in the reactor; (b) maintain reactor coolant inventory; (c) achieve and maintain hot standby conditions for a PWR (hot shutdown for a BWR); (d) achieve cold shutdown conditions within 72 hours; and (e) maintain cold shutdown conditions thereafter.

Also, near the end of the first sentence of Section III.L.5, the words "can be" were omitted in the final rule document and should be inserted between the words "cold shutdown" and "achieved within 72 hours."

I. In Appendix R to Part 50, two typographical errors exist in Section III.L, Alternative and Dedicated Shutdown Capability (45 FR 76615). At the end of III.L.1, in the i.e., the word "of" between "rupture" and "any" was incorrectly printed "or." Also, near the end of III.L.5, the word "independent" is misspelled.

(Sec. 161b. Pub. L. 83-703, 68 Stat. 948; sec. 201, Pub. L. 93-438, 88 Stat. 1242 (42 U.S.C. 2201(b), 5841))

Dated at Bethesda, Md., this 10th day of August 1981.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

E. Kevin Cornell,

Deputy Executive Director for Operations.

[FR Doc. 61-20164 Filed 9-4-61: 8-45 am]

BILLING CODE 7550-01-M

### DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

#### 14 CFR Part 21

[Docket No. 17502; Amdt. No. 21-55] .

Certification Procedures for Products and Parts; Export Airworthiness Approvals

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This amendment provides for the issuance of special export certificates of airworthiness for restricted category aircraft. As amended, the rule now permits an exporter to obtain such a certificate for a restricted category aircraft under the same procedures and with the same privileges applicable to aircraft having standard airworthiness certificates. By relieving regulatory requirements applicable to exporters of restricted category aircraft, this amendment facilitates foreign sale demonstration tours and gives potential for increased export sales. Under the new rule, upon the sale of an aircraft in a foreign country, exporters will be relieved of any costs associated with having to return the aircraft to the United States or applying to an overseas FAA office to obtain an export certificate of airworthiness or, alternatively, having to seek relief via the exemption process. This amendment is in response to the petition of a manufacturer who cites the burden imposed upon it and persons similarly situated under the preexisting rule. By easing the burden imposed on exporters of U.S.-manufactured restricted category aircraft, the revised rule is in full accord with Executive . Order 12291.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 8, 1981.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Mr. Joseph A. Sirkis, Regulatory Projects